“THE RELATION BETWEEN THE LEVEL OF SERVICE OF THE SUBWAY AND
THE WELFARE OF THE GREATER MEXICO CITY”

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Abstract

The Mexico City Metro was meant to be the spine of the public transportation system in the City and for many years was considered a key factor for discouraging the use of cars in the metropolis. However, this has not been the case. In the present, the Metro shows efficiency problems due to the lack of resources, the absence of modernization and the poor growth of its infrastructure in the last seventeen years. In the year 2015, the Metro moved 5.5 million of passengers, while its capacity is designed just for 3 million. We can see now the importance of the analysis of the relationship between the level of service and the welfare of the Greater Mexico City’s population: its poor efficiency to accomplish its objective is not just a matter of longer commuting times and the increase of traffic jams along the city’s roads and inside the Metro’s wagons and stations, but also a possible factor in the reduction of the economic growth and lack of welfare for people. Regarding this, Cervantes (1974) said: “the loss of time [in commuting] that affects the time dedicated to resting, studying, etc. also results in discomfort for the user. Such discomfort is projected in other activities that result in productivity reduction”.

The aim of this work is “find if there is a relationship between the level of service of the Mexico City Metro and the welfare of the Greater Mexico City’s population”. To measure the level of service, there will be polls applied to a sample of the Metro’s users. The results of the poll will be compared to the already existent results. For measuring the welfare, the statistics regarding the socio-economic data will be mapped out. The data will be divided in two groups: the data inside of a polygon formed by the Metro grid and the data outside the grid. Once the information is processed, the last step is to find if there is a notable difference between the two groups and if the level of service is a factor in this difference.

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